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BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

KRISTIN K. MAYES

Chairman

GARY PIERCE

Commissioner

PAUL NEWMAN

Commissioner

SANDRA D. KENNEDY

Commissioner

BOB STUMP

Commissioner

Arizona Corporation Commission

DOCKETED

JUL 12 2010

DOCKETED BY

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IN THE MATTER OF COLUMBUS  
ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.'S  
APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF A  
NET METERING TARIFF

DOCKET NO. E-01851A-10-0101

DECISION NO. 71791

ORDER

Open Meeting  
June 29 and 30, 2010  
Phoenix, Arizona

BY THE COMMISSION:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Columbus Electric Cooperative, Inc. ("Columbus", "CEC", or "Co-op") is certificated to provide electric service as a public service corporation in the State of Arizona.

Background

2. On March 22, 2010, Columbus filed an application for approval of a Net Metering Tariff. Columbus' proposed Schedule ANM is meant to comply with the Net Metering Rules which became effective May 23, 2009.

3. Net Metering allows electric utility consumers to be compensated for generating their own energy from renewable resources, fuel cells, or Combined Heat and Power (i.e., co-generation).

4. Columbus Electric Cooperative, Inc. serves approximately 5,133 customers in southwestern New Mexico and southeastern Arizona. Approximately 471 customers are located in Arizona and they are comprised of 415 residential, 34 commercial/industrial and 22 irrigation

1 customers. Pursuant to A.A.C. R14-2-1801(A), the Co-op is not an affected utility subject to the  
2 Renewable Energy Standard and Tariff ("REST").

3 **Proposed Tariff**

4         5. Columbus' proposed tariff would apply to customers with any type of on-site  
5 generation using resources allowed by the Net Metering Rules, and would work in conjunction  
6 with the rate schedule from which the customer currently takes service. The proposed tariff  
7 follows the Net Metering Rules with respect to metering, billing, and disposition of excess  
8 customer generation.

9         6. Partial requirements service is necessary for customers such as Net Metering  
10 customers who provide either all or a portion of their own generation. If the self-generation  
11 supplies less than 100 percent of the customer's load, utility generation must be purchased for the  
12 remainder. Even if the customer's generation is sufficient to serve the full load, utility service is  
13 needed as back-up during maintenance or other outage circumstances of the customer's generation.

14         7. Columbus' Schedule ANM would provide for power sales beyond what the  
15 customer's on-site facilities supply, as well as replacement power if the customer's facilities are  
16 not generating. Charges under the tariff would be priced pursuant to the customer's standard rate  
17 schedule otherwise applicable under full requirements service and thus avoid standby or back-up  
18 charges. Certain additional charges would be added as discussed below.

19         8. As the Net Metering Rules require, if the customer's energy production exceeds the  
20 energy supplied by the Co-op during a billing period, the customer's bill for subsequent billing  
21 periods would be credited for the excess generation. That is, the excess kWh during the billing  
22 period would be used to reduce the kWh (not kW or kVA demand, or customer/facilities charges)  
23 billed by the Co-op during subsequent billing periods. Customers taking service under a time-of-  
24 use rate would receive such credit in the subsequent billing period for the on-peak or off-peak  
25 periods in which the kWh were generated by the customer.

26         9. Columbus' proposed tariff limits the eligibility for net metering to customers with  
27 generation resources less than 100 kW. This limitation is a direct result of Columbus' contractual  
28 obligation with its wholesale power supplier, Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association,

1 Inc. ("Tri-State"). Tri-State is a wholesale power supply cooperative that serves customer co-ops  
2 in Colorado, New Mexico, Nebraska and Wyoming. Columbus' contract with Tri-State requires  
3 Columbus to purchase at least 95 percent of its power from Tri-State with the remaining 5 percent  
4 coming from distributed or renewable sources owned or controlled by Columbus. The contract  
5 provides for the Tri-State Board of Directors to issue a Policy on how to implement the 5 percent  
6 option. Although the Board of Directors Policy of September 4, 2008, does not directly address  
7 net metering, it requires that individual generators greater than 25 kW (net energy to the grid) be  
8 subject to a Generation Contract between the generator, Columbus and Tri-State. Limiting  
9 generation purchases to 25 kW helps the distribution cooperatives to not exceed the 5 percent  
10 limit. However, Columbus would not be purchasing the entire output of a net metering facility  
11 since generated kWh's not used by a customer in a particular month are rolled over to subsequent  
12 months with an annual true-up. Columbus has determined that it could allow net metering  
13 facilities up to 100 kW because Columbus only buys excess energy at the time of the annual true-  
14 up, and that amount will be considerably less than the total generator output.

15 10. All Columbus customers reportedly have loads less than 100 kW, except for two  
16 irrigation customers. Columbus states that it does not foresee either of these large irrigation  
17 customers being interested in the net metering option.

18 11. As noted previously, Columbus is not subject to meeting the REST requirements as  
19 it is not considered an affected utility under the REST rules. Based on the size of customer loads  
20 and the magnitude of anticipated net energy that would likely be fed to the grid by net metered  
21 customers, Staff recommends that the proposed tariff's limit on eligibility be approved at 100 kW.  
22 Any customer that intends to supply a net amount of energy to the grid in excess of 100 kW has  
23 the ability to do so via a Generation Contract with Columbus/Tri-State.

24 **Proposed Metering Charge**

25 12. Columbus would install a bi-directional meter at the point of delivery to the  
26 customer. In its Net Metering Tariff filing, Columbus proposes that the incremental cost of  
27 providing and installing a meter capable of meeting the Net Metering requirements would be paid  
28 by the customer through a monthly fee. The proposed incremental cost of the meter together with

1 the labor required for meter installation and software programming of the meters is \$342.27 for a  
2 single-phase meter and \$605.97 for a three-phase meter. Columbus would collect these additional  
3 costs via a monthly meter charge set at \$6.51 per month per single-phase meter and \$11.26 per  
4 month per three-phase meter. This amortization assumes a cost of money at 7 percent, and a 5-  
5 year life. Staff has recommended that only the incremental cost of the bi-directional meters and  
6 the software cost be included in the meter charge using a 15-year amortization period. Therefore,  
7 Staff has recommended the monthly metering charges be set at \$0.89 per month per single-phase  
8 meter and \$2.35 per month per three-phase meter, and that the charge not be modified without  
9 Commission approval.

10 13. Staff has considered the proposed equipment charge[s] in terms of fair value  
11 implications. In Decision No. 63986, issued on August 31, 2001, the Commission determined the  
12 fair value of Columbus' Arizona property to be \$675,481. According to the Co-op's current rate  
13 case, Docket No. E-01851A-09-0305, Staff has recommended that the estimated value of  
14 Columbus' Arizona plant is \$3,195,508. Although Staff considered this information, the proposed  
15 equipment charges on Schedule ANM would have no significant impact on the Company's  
16 revenue, fair value rate base, or rate of return, because these charges are cost-based and relatively  
17 limited in scope.

18 **Proposed Avoided Cost**

19 14. Under Columbus' proposed tariff, each January (or for a customer's final bill upon  
20 discontinuance of service), Columbus would credit the customer for the balance of excess kWh  
21 remaining. Columbus requests that this true-up period be in January to comport with the true-up  
22 period utilized for the Co-op's New Mexico customers. However, Staff recommends that the once  
23 per year "true-up" occur in September to reflect the typical seasonal peak power consumption of  
24 the summer months.

25 15. The payment for the purchase of the excess kWh would be at Columbus' annual  
26 average avoided cost. Columbus' annual average avoided cost would be defined as the average  
27 wholesale energy cost per kWh charged by the Co-op's wholesale power supplier(s) during the  
28 previous 12 months calculated with the receipt of the July wholesale power bills. This cost would

1 be updated each January 1. Columbus has indicated that the current avoided cost is 2.735¢ per  
2 kWh. Since R14-2-2306(F) requires the avoided cost to be specified on the net metering tariff,  
3 Staff recommends that Columbus specify this avoided cost rate of 2.735¢ per kWh in its tariff.

4 16. The Commission wishes to be clear that this Order does not represent a waiver of  
5 the Commission's net metering rules, which require that affected utilities allow any customer to  
6 net meter up to 125 percent of their total connected load, and which do not place an overall  
7 limitation on the amount of energy that may be net metered within the state or within any one  
8 affected utility's service territory.

9 17. Additionally, we are concerned that while Columbus has stated that at the moment  
10 it believes that no customer wishes to net meter a renewable energy facility greater than 100 kW, the  
11 utility cannot be certain whether future customers may desire to do so. Therefore, we believe it  
12 is in the public interest to require Columbus to notify the Commission if any customer requests to  
13 net meter renewable energy in an amount greater than 100 kW, for further Commission  
14 consideration and potential action.

15 18. Finally, we believe it is in the public interest to require Columbus to notify the  
16 Commission in the event that it or Tri-State refuses to sign a Generation Contract with any  
17 individual or entity requesting to net meter energy above 100 kW.

18 **Recommendations**

19 1. Staff has recommended that Columbus Electric Cooperative's Net Metering Tariff  
20 Schedule ANM be approved by the Commission as amended herein.

21 2. Staff has also recommended that Columbus be ordered to file a revised Net  
22 Metering Tariff Schedule ANM in compliance with the Decision in this case within 15 days of the  
23 effective date of the Decision.

24 **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

25 1. Columbus is an Arizona public service corporation within the meaning of Article  
26 XV, Section 2, of the Arizona Constitution.

27 2. The Commission has jurisdiction over Columbus and over the subject matter of the  
28 application.

1           3.       Approval of Schedule ANM does not constitute a rate increase as contemplated by  
2 A.R.S. Section 40-250.

3           4.       The Commission, having reviewed the application and Staff's Memorandum dated  
4 June 11, 2010, concludes that Schedule ANM should be approved as discussed herein.

5                               ORDER

6           IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that Columbus Electric Cooperative, Inc.'s Net Metering  
7 Tariff Schedule ANM be approved by the Commission as discussed herein.

8           IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Columbus Electric Cooperative, Inc. shall file a revised  
9 Net Metering Tariff Schedule ANM in compliance with this Decision within 15 days of the  
10 effective date of the Decision.

11          IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Columbus Electric Cooperative, Inc. shall notify the  
12 Commission if any customer requests to net meter a renewable electricity generation resource in an  
13 amount greater than 100 kW, within 5 business days of such a request, for further Commission  
14 consideration and potential action.

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IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Columbus Electric Cooperative, Inc. shall notify the Commission in the event that it or Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. refuses to sign a Generation Contract with any individual or entity requesting to net meter a renewable electricity generation resource larger than 100 kW, within five business days of such a rejection.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this Order shall become effective immediately.

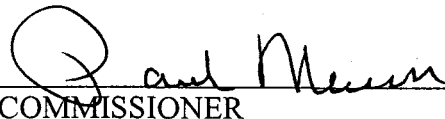
**BY THE ORDER OF THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION**



CHAIRMAN



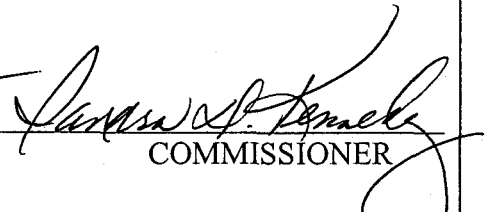
COMMISSIONER



COMMISSIONER



COMMISSIONER



COMMISSIONER

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I, ERNEST G. JOHNSON, Executive Director of the Arizona Corporation Commission, have hereunto, set my hand and caused the official seal of this Commission to be affixed at the Capitol, in the City of Phoenix, this 12<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2010.

ERNEST G. JOHNSON  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

DISSENT: \_\_\_\_\_

DISSENT: \_\_\_\_\_

SMO:RBL:red\CH

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DOCKET NO. E-01851A-10-0101

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